### Office of the Legislative Auditor



State of Montana

Report to the Legislature

December 1992

Financial-Compliance Audit
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1992

### Office of Public Instruction

This report contains issues related to:

- Compliance with state law regarding additional state equalization aid to school districts.
- ► Federal financial assistance programs.
- ▶ Payment in Lieu of Taxes Act.

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#### FINANCIAL-COMPLIANCE AUDITS

Financial-compliance audits are conducted by the Office of the Legislative Auditor to determine if an agency's financial operations are properly conducted, the financial reports are presented fairly, and the agency has complied with applicable laws and regulations which could have a significant financial impact. In performing the audit work, the audit staff uses standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the United States General Accounting Office. Financial-compliance audit staff members hold degrees with an emphasis in accounting. Most staff members hold Certified Public Accountant (CPA) certificates.

The Single Audit Act of 1984 and OMB Circular A-128 require the auditor to issue certain financial, internal control, and compliance reports regarding the state's federal financial assistance programs, including all findings of noncompliance and questioned costs. This individual agency audit report is not intended to comply with the Single Audit Act of 1984 or OMB Circular A-128 and is therefore not intended for distribution to federal grantor agencies. The Office of the Legislative Auditor issues a statewide biennial Single Audit Report which complies with the reporting requirements listed above. The Single Audit Report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1991 has been issued. Copies of the Single Audit Report can be obtained by contacting:

Office of the Legislative Auditor Room 135, State Capitol Helena, MT 59620

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#### STATE OF MONTANA



## Office of the Legislative Auditor

STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59620 406/444-3122

DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE AUDITORS:

MARY BRYSON
Operations and EDP Audit
JAMES GILLETT
Financial-Compliance Audit
JIM PELLEGRINI
Performance Audit

December 1992

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

This is our financial-compliance audit report on the Office of Public Instruction for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1992. Included in this report are three recommendations concerning compliance with state law regarding additional state equalization aid to school districts and compliance with federal maintenance of fiscal effort and financial reporting requirements. Also included in the report is one disclosure issue.

We thank the Superintendent and her staff for their assistance and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott A. Seacat Legislative Auditor Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2010 with funding from Montana State Library

## Office of the Legislative Auditor

Financial-Compliance Audit
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1992

### Office of Public Instruction

Members of the audit staff involved in this audit were: Jody Bisom, Brenda Bokovoy, Pete Brustkern, Cindy S. Jorgenson, Glenn Jorgenson, Charles Nemec, Lorry Parriman, Vickie Rauser, and Catherine L. Scarff.

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### **Elected and Administrative Officials**

Elected Officials	Nancy Keenan	Superintendent of Public Instruction and Executive Officer for K-12 Vocational Education
Administrative Officials	Jack Copps	Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction
	Scott Buswell	Assistant Superintendent for Educational Technology
	Gregg Groepper	Assistant Superintendent for Operations
	Gail Gray	Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum Services
	Beda Lovitt	Legal Counsel
	Kathleen Holden	Legal Counsel
	Kathy Fabiano	Administrator, Centralized Services

### **Summary of Recommendations**

This listing below serves as a means of summarizing the recommendations contained in the report, the office's response thereto, and a reference to the supporting comments.

Recommendation #1	We recommend OPI revise its procedures to ensure compliance with state law in disbursing additional state equalization aid	6
	Agency Response: Conditionally concur. See page B-3.	
Recommendation #2	We recommend OPI comply with federal regulations concerning the treatment of capital outlay when calculating maintenance of effort.	7
	Agency Response: Concur. See page B-4.	
Recommendation #3	We recommend OPI ensure the federal financial reports reconcile to the state's accounting records.	8
	Agency Response: Concur. See page B-4.	



### Introduction

We performed a financial-compliance audit of the Office of Public Instruction (OPI) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1992. The objectives of the audit were to:

- 1. Determine if OPI complied with applicable state and federal laws and regulations which could have a significant effect on the financial schedules.
- 2. Determine if OPI's financial schedules fairly present the results of operations for the audit period.
- 3. Recommend improvements in the management and internal controls of OPI.
- 4. Determine the implementation status of prior audit recommendations.

This report contains three recommendations to OPI and one disclosure issue. The recommendations address where OPI can improve compliance with state law and federal regulations. In accordance with section 5-13-307, MCA, we analyzed and disclosed the costs, if significant, of implementing the recommendations made in this report. Areas of concern deemed not to have a significant effect on the successful operations of OPI programs are not specifically included in the report, but have been discussed with management.

### Background

OPI was established by Section I, Article VI of the Constitution of Montana. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is elected to serve a four-year term and is responsible for the general supervision of the public schools and school districts of the state. The superintendent is also the ex-officio secretary of the State Board of Education and the governing agent and executive officer for K-12 vocational education in the state.

OPI personnel indicated they provide services to approximately 155,000 school age children and 9,900 teachers in over 500 school districts. OPI provides technical assistance in planning, implementing, and evaluating educational programs in such areas as teacher preparation, teacher certification, school accreditation, school curriculum, school finance, and school law. The

staff administers a number of federally funded programs and provides a variety of information services.

OPI was authorized 140.23 full-time equivalent employees in fiscal year 1991-92. OPI disbursed approximately \$456.7 million in fiscal year 1990-91 and \$474.5 million in fiscal year 1991-92 to carry out its various programs. Budgeted and nonbudgeted revenue and transfers in for the General and Special Revenue Funds totalled approximately \$177 million in fiscal year 1990-91 and \$208 million in fiscal year 1991-92. Of this revenue, \$26 million in fiscal year 1990-91 and \$26.7 million in 1991-92 was federal assistance. The office also accounted for approximately \$34 million in fiscal year 1990-91 and \$38 million in fiscal year 1991-92 of federal pass-through moneys in the Agency Fund. The balance of the disbursements were financed with cash transfers and state General Fund support.

Budgeted expenditures in the General and Special Revenue Funds are detailed by program in the Schedules of Budgeted Program Expenditures and Transfers Out by Object and Fund - Budget and Actual on pages A-6 and A-7 of this report. OPI's legislative appropriations are allocated by program. OPI reorganized its program structure in fiscal year 1991-92. The reorganization combined the office's operations into two programs. These programs are discussed below.

OPI Administration - This program includes activities related to data processing, word processing, purchasing, legal, payroll, personnel, mail, and analytical and accounting support to operations within the office. It also includes responding to requests for information and data from school districts, the federal government, elected officials, and the general public. This program also accounts for activities involving all federal grants received by the office including costs of administering Elementary and Secondary Education Act Chapter I, Special Education, Vocational Education (K-12), and Title IV (Civil Rights) grants. This program includes teacher certification, accreditation, adult basic education, the film library, drivers' education, school food services, and audiology activities. Reference library functions and school publications are accounted for in this program.

<u>Distribution to Public Schools</u> - the expenditures in this program relate to state and county equalization distributions, state traffic education distributions, distributions of federal funds and grants that allow OPI distribution discretion. Also this program accounts for activity related to distributions of federal funds passed through to counties and school districts. The Schedule of Agency Fund Activity on page A-8 summarizes the pass-through expenditures.

## **Prior Audit Recommendations**

### Prior Audit Recommendations

The previous financial-compliance audit of OPI for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1990, contained three recommendations still applicable to OPI. The office implemented all three recommendations.

### Findings and Recommendations

### Additional State Equalization Aid

When a school district has an unanticipated increase in enrollment, it is allowed to apply for additional state aid. The superintendent of public instruction is required to approve or disapprove each application. Section 20-9-166, MCA, states "the superintendent of public instruction shall disburse the state aid to the eligible district at the time the next regular state aid payment is made."

During fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92, OPI approved additional state aid totalling \$456,944 for 28 school districts. We reviewed OPI's procedures for distributing additional aid to the school districts. We noted 21 approvals totalling \$161,796 and \$213,307 in fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92, respectively, where the school district did not receive the total approved amount at the time of the next regular state aid payment. For 19 of the 21 approvals, OPI allocated the additional state aid, in equal amounts, over the remaining foundation payments made to the school district for the applicable fiscal year. The two remaining requests were not received or approved by OPI prior to its disbursement of the final foundation payment in the fiscal year. These school districts received their additional state aid in November of the subsequent fiscal year.

OPI personnel stated its system does not allow lump sum adjustments, but instead allocates the adjustment over the remaining foundation payments for the fiscal year. OPI personnel further stated for applications not approved until after the final foundation payment for the year, its system would not allow an adjustment until the November payment since the first few payments of the subsequent year are based on estimates from the prior fiscal year. According to OPI personnel, they are in the process of addressing this issue through enhancements to the system. OPI personnel stated they intend to make a "catch up" payment to the school district at the time an application is approved and adjust subsequent payments due to the increased enrollment. For example, if the application is approved in November, OPI would make a lump sum payment covering July through November and make subsequent monthly payments based on the revised enrollment. After the "catch up" payment,

### Findings and Recommendations

the school district would receive its additional aid as though the increased enrollment had been in effect since the first of the fiscal year. The school district would then have neither an advantage nor a disadvantage resulting from increased enrollment.

#### Recommendation #1

We recommend OPI revise its procedures to ensure compliance with state law in disbursing additional state equalization aid.

### **Federal Compliance**

The following two sections address issues related to federal financial assistance programs administered by OPI. These issues were included in the Montana Single Audit Report, issued by our office in June 1992, as required by the Single Audit Act of 1984. OPI concurred with and implemented both of these recommendations subsequent to the issuance of the Single Audit Report. They are repeated in this report to provide a complete publication of the recommendations made to OPI for the two-year audit period ended June 30, 1992.

## Maintenance of Fiscal Effort

During fiscal year 1990-91, OPI received approximately \$13 million from the U.S. Department of Education for the Educationally Deprived Children-Local Educational Agencies Program (CFDA #84.010). The objective of the program is to provide funds through state educational agencies to local educational agencies to meet the special educational needs of educationally deprived children in school attendance areas with high concentrations of children from low-income families. Federal regulations for this program include a maintenance of effort requirement. The combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of a local educational agency from state and local funds must not go below a certain limit. The federal regulations

outline expenditures which may not be included when calculating maintenance of effort.

We reviewed the maintenance of effort determination which OPI completed in April 1991. This determination compared aggregate expenditures between fiscal years 1988-89 and 1989-90. We noted OPI included revenue received from a local mill levy, designated for bus depreciation, when calculating this maintenance of effort. The bus depreciation reserve fund is used for replacement of buses and is considered a major capital outlay. Federal regulations do not allow the state educational agency to use capital outlay expenditures when calculating maintenance of effort. According to OPI personnel, this revenue has been included in the maintenance of effort calculation for many years. Personnel responsible for the calculation requested computer programming changes for fiscal year 1989-90 to exclude the local mill levy and include other items. The changes were not made as requested and the local levy remained in the calculation.

We did not find evidence indicating the maintenance of effort requirement was not met; however, the potential exists for this to occur. In January 1992, OPI personnel began analyzing the components in its maintenance of effort calculation to determine allowability. The analysis included requesting clarification of certain issues from the U.S. Department of Education. OPI personnel stated programming changes have been made for verifying maintenance of effort between fiscal years 1989-90 and 1990-91 and both fiscal years' aggregate expenditures have been calculated under the same criteria.

#### Recommendation #2

We recommend OPI comply with federal regulations concerning the treatment of capital outlay when calculating maintenance of effort.

### Federal Financial Report

The federal government requires state agencies to periodically report the financial status of grants received by the state. Federal regulations require the recipient of the grants to ensure the financial status reports contain reliable financial data. OPI received approximately \$2 million of Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States (CFDA #84.048) from the Montana Commissioner of Higher Education Office (CHE) during fiscal year 1990-91. According to the subgrant agreement, OPI is required to submit a financial status report to CHE disclosing expenditures incurred during the state fiscal year.

We reviewed the June 30, 1991 financial status report submitted by OPI to CHE and noted the report did not agree to the state's accounting records. We identified differences ranging from \$1,175 to \$54,221. OPI personnel use a computer spreadsheet to track expenditures for each fiscal year. The financial status report is prepared from this spreadsheet. According to OPI personnel, the spreadsheet contains refunds and adjustments which occurred after fiscal year-end and therefore, are not included on the state's accounting records as of June 30, 1991. OPI personnel could not provide a reconciliation of the amounts reported to CHE to those recorded on the state's accounting records. Since federal regulations require financial reports submitted be complete and accurate and the Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System (SBAS) has been designated as the state's official accounting records, OPI should ensure the amounts reported to CHE are reconciled to SBAS.

#### Recommendation #3

We recommend OPI ensure the federal financial reports reconcile to the state's accounting records.

## Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management administers the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Act. The purpose of this program is to reimburse counties for tax revenues that could be realized if there were no federal lands within the county. PILT payments supplement funds given to counties through revenue sharing programs based on federal land use. Montana participates in four of the revenue sharing programs: United States Forest Service National Forest; Taylor Grazing (Sections 3 & 15); Bureau of Land Management, Bankhead-Jones; and Fish & Wildlife Service Refuge Revenue Sharing.

Federal regulations authorize PILT payments to local units of government based on the number of acres of "entitlement lands" within the county. "Entitlement lands" consist of lands in the National Forest and Park Systems, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and lands dedicated to the use of federal water resource development projects. Dredge disposal areas under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers, semi-active Army installations used for non-industrial purposes, and certain lands donated to the United States Government by state and local governments are also included in "entitlement lands."

The PILT program provides a maximum amount or ceiling for each county based on the number of people in the county and a sliding scale. When calculating the final PILT payments, the federal government considers the amount of federal revenue sharing distributed to the counties in the previous year. PILT regulations state:

"Only the amount of Federal land payments actually received by units of government in the prior fiscal year are deducted. If a unit of government receives a Federal land payment, but is required by State law to pass all or part of this payment to financially and politically independent school districts, or other single or special purpose district, such redistributed payments are considered to have not been received by the unit of local government and are not deducted from the . . . in-lieu payment."

Montana counties receive the four types of land use payments from the federal government listed above and distribute them as follows:

	Percentage Split	Montana
	County\School District	<u>Statute</u>
USFS National Forests	66.7\33.3	17-3-213
Taylor Grazing (Section 3 & 15)	50\50	17-3-222
BLM Bankhead-Jones	100\0	None
FWS Refuge Revenue Sharing	100\0	None

We have determined Montana counties and the state have an opportunity to bring more federal money into their taxing jurisdictions. As more of the federal revenue sharing dollars are allocated to school districts, the final PILT payment to the affected counties increases and the amount of the state's obligation to fund school districts through the State Equalization Aid (SEA) account and/or the General Fund decreases. Counties may, however, experience a net reduction in revenues because the increase in the final PILT payment is not enough to offset the additional amount allocated to school districts. The state could reimburse the county to compensate for this net revenue loss. According to our calculations, the state could make this reimbursement and still achieve a net savings to the SEA/General Fund up to \$3.4 million per year. The following table illustrates the potential increased federal revenues and the net savings using federal fiscal year 1990-91 data.

Table 1

# <u>Calculation of Potential State Savings Based on Federal</u> <u>Revenue Sharing Allocations to Counties and School Districts</u> <u>Federal Fiscal Year 1990-91</u>

County Allocation	Federal Revenue Sharing Payments to Counties	Revised Estimated PILT Payment to County	Revised County Revenue	Total 1991 Realized County Revenue*	Difference to 
CURRENT	\$5,716,468	\$7,998,820	\$13,715,288	\$13,715,288	\$0
50%	\$4,191,309	\$8,670,445	\$12,861,754	\$13,715,288	\$(853,534)
25%	\$2,095,655	\$9,748,129	\$11,843,783	\$13,715,288	\$(1,871,505)
0%	\$0	\$11,408,432	\$11,408,432	\$13,715,288	\$(2,306,856)
Revised School District <u>Revenue</u>	Realized 1991 School District Revenue	Difference to School District	Potential Savings to State General Fund**		
\$2,666,162	\$2,666,162	\$0	\$0		
\$4,191,309	\$2,666,162	\$1,525,147	\$671,612		
\$6,286,964	\$2,666,162	\$3,620,802	\$1,749,296		
\$8,382,618	\$2,666,162	\$5,716,456	\$3,409,599		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes all revenues - prior year federal land payments + final PILT payment

Source: Statement of Federal Land payments, September 30, 1990 and U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management - Montana Payments in Lieu of Taxes, Fiscal Year 1991

Reallocation of federal revenue sharing moneys requires legislation. If the Legislature made such a reallocation, there could be a potential delay in any savings to the state and in receiving revenue at the county level. This is due in part to the timing of the revenue sharing payments and the PILT payment. The state could make "hold harmless" payments to counties based on estimated amounts the county would be due under the current federal land payment allocations. This would mitigate the impact at the county level. When the final revenue sharing and PILT amounts are known the state and counties could settle for any differences due to changes in estimates.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Assumes state covers shortfall to the counties

### Disclosure Issue

We discussed this issue with the executive director of the Montana Association of Counties. The executive director expressed some concerns related to any reallocation of federal revenue sharing moneys. The concerns related primarily to the subsequent availability of state funds for reimbursement to the counties. Such a reallocation of these moneys subjects the counties to appropriations/reauthorizations at both federal and state levels.

This section is presented for disclosure purposes to allow the Legislature an opportunity to consider this issue.

## **Independent Auditor's Report** & Agency Financial Schedules

### **Summary of Independent Auditor's Report**

# Summary of Independent Auditor's Report

The financial schedules are from the Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System (SBAS), without adjustments for errors noted during the audit. The auditor's opinion issued in this report is intended to convey to the reader of the financial schedules the degree of reliance which can be placed on the amounts presented. We issued an unqualified opinion on OPI's financial schedules for the two fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92. An unqualified opinion indicates schedules are fairly stated in all material respects and the user can rely on the information presented.

#### STATE OF MONTANA



JOHN W. NORTHEY

### Office of the Legislative Auditor

STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59620 406/444-3122

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE AUDITORS:

MARY BRYSON
Operations and EDP Audit
JAMES GILLETT
Financial-Compliance Audit
JIM PELLEGRINI

Performance Audit

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the accompanying financial schedules of the Office of Public Instruction for each of the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1991 and 1992, as shown on pages A-4 through A-12. The information contained in these schedules is the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in note 1 to the financial schedules, the office's financial schedules are presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The schedules are not intended to be a complete presentation and disclosure of the office's assets and liabilities and cash flows.

In our opinion, the financial schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and changes in fund balances of the Office of Public Instruction for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1991 and 1992, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1.

Respectfully submitted,

James Gillett, CPA

Deputy Legislative Auditor

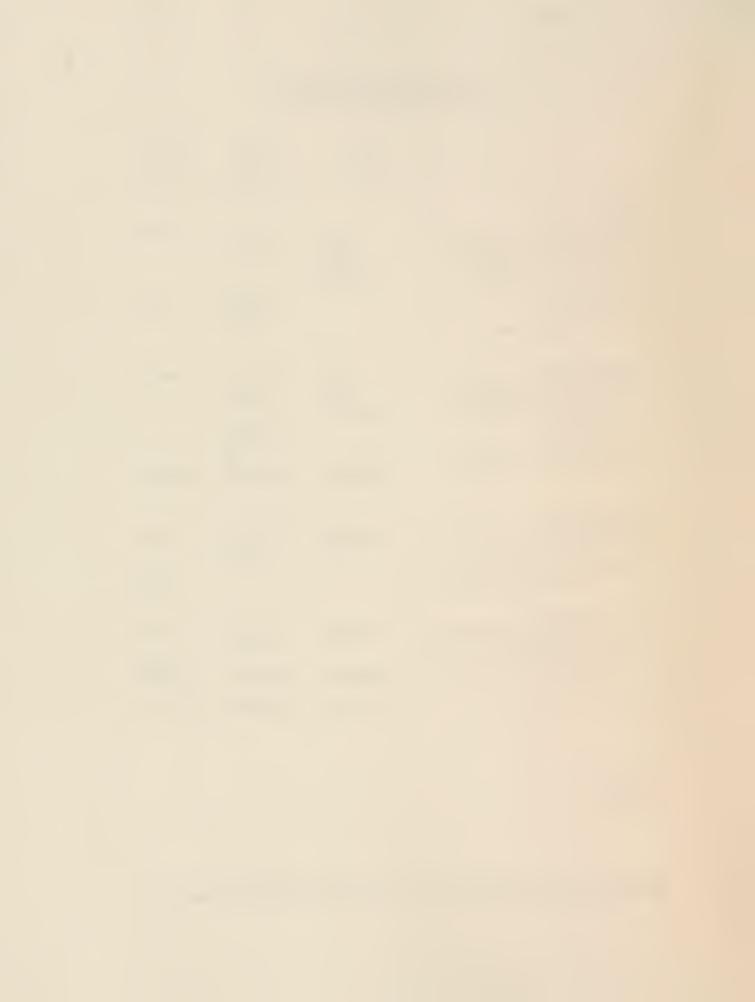
September 15, 1992



# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1992

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Funds	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
FUND BALANCE: July 1, 1990	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 2,021,535	\$ <u>14,317</u>
ADDITIONS Fiscal Year 1990-91 Budgeted Revenue & Transfers In	<b>66,</b> 480	176,522,771 <sup>1</sup>	883,593
Nonbudgeted Revenue & Transfers In Prior Year Expenditure Adjustments Direct Entries to Fund Balance Support from State of Montana	32,126 47,692 170,437, 44,565,688	352,412 319	003,373
Cash Transfers In Prior Year Revenue Prior Year Transfers In Prior Year Revenue Adjustments	44,505,000	179,020,019 <sup>3</sup> (210,803) (48,188) 1,385	(5,663)
Fiscal Year 1991-92 Budgeted Revenue & Transfers In	33.039	208,181,696	007.700
Nonbudgeted Revenue & Transfers In Prior Year Expenditure Adjustments Support From State of Montana Cash Transfers In	1,747 32,577 58,958,711	185,400 127,546 174,552,271 <sup>3</sup>	987,790
Prior Year Revenue Prior Year Transfers In Prior Year Transfer In Adjustments		(38,194) (179)	
Total Additions	103,908,497	738,646,545	1,865,720
REDUCTIONS Fiscal Year 1990-91			
Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers Out Prior Year Expenditures Direct Entries To Fund Balance	44,965,255 <sup>4</sup> (82,832)	375,937,419 (126,689) 170,438	861,984
Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers Out Prior Year Expenditure Adjustments			(7,036) 37,299
Fiscal Year 1991-92 Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers Out Prior Year Revenue Adjustments	59,003,596 <sup>4</sup> 22,478	375,886,620 1,986,703	978,173
Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers Out Prior Year Expenditure Adjustments Total Reductions	103,908,497	753,854,491	6,724 2,893 1,880,037
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 1992	\$0	\$ <u>(13,186,411</u> ) <sup>2</sup>	\$0

See note 6 See note 9 See note 5 See note 7



# SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED REVENUE & TRANSFERS IN - ESTIMATE & ACTUAL FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1992

4004.03	Licenses and <u>Permits</u>	Sale of Documents, Merchandise, & Property	<u>Taxes</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Grants, Contracts, Documents & Abandonments	Other Financing Sources	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year 1991-92 GENERAL FUND Estimated Revenue Actual Revenue Collections Over (Under) Estimate	\$ 40,000 0 \$(40,000)	\$20,100 33,039 \$12,939								\$ 60,100 33,039 \$ (27,061)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Estimated Revenue Actual Revenue Collections Over (Under) Estimate	\$203,000 233,537 \$_30,537		\$151,850,300 160,769,231 \$8,918,931	\$127,000 <u>118,645</u> \$ <u>(8,355)</u>	\$ 375,000 11 <sup>3</sup> \$(374,989)	\$ 5,000 481 \$ <u>(4,519)</u>	\$ 60,704 30,395 \$(30,309)	\$ 42,789,974 20,957,841 <sup>2</sup> \$(21,832,133)	\$ 38,967,237 26,071,555 \$(12,895,682)	\$234,378,215 208,181,696 \$(26,196,519)
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Estimated Revenue Actual Revenue Collections Over (Under) Estimate								\$ 435,074 435,074 \$ 0	\$ 521,741 552,716 \$ 30,975	\$ 956,815 987,790 \$ 30,975
Fiscal Year 1990-91 GENERAL FUND Estimated Revenue Actual Revenue Collections Over (Under) Estimate	\$ 30,000 53,271 \$ 23,271	\$ 60,000 _13,209 \$(46,791)								\$ 90,000 66,480 \$ (23,520)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Estimated Revenue Actual Revenue Collections Over (Under) Estimate	\$ 49,000 142,644 \$ 93,644	0	\$140,933,254 141,876,312 \$943,058	\$ 97,943 <u>74,442</u> \$(23,501)	\$ 1,800,000 141,131 <sup>3</sup> \$(1,658,869)	\$ 500 210 \$(290)	\$100,500 <u>89,106</u> \$(11,394)	\$ 9,526,149 _7,455,131 <sup>2</sup> \$(2,071,018)	\$35,157,991 26,743,795 \$(8,414,196)	\$187,670,337 176,522,771 \$(11,147,566)
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Estimated Revenue Actual Revenue Collections Over (Under) Estimate  1 See note 6 3 See note 7 3 See note 8								\$ 490,641 411,073 \$ (79,568)	\$ 490,000 472,520 \$ (17,480)	\$ 980,641 883,593 \$ (97,048)



# SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED PROGRAM EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT BY OBJECT AND FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1992

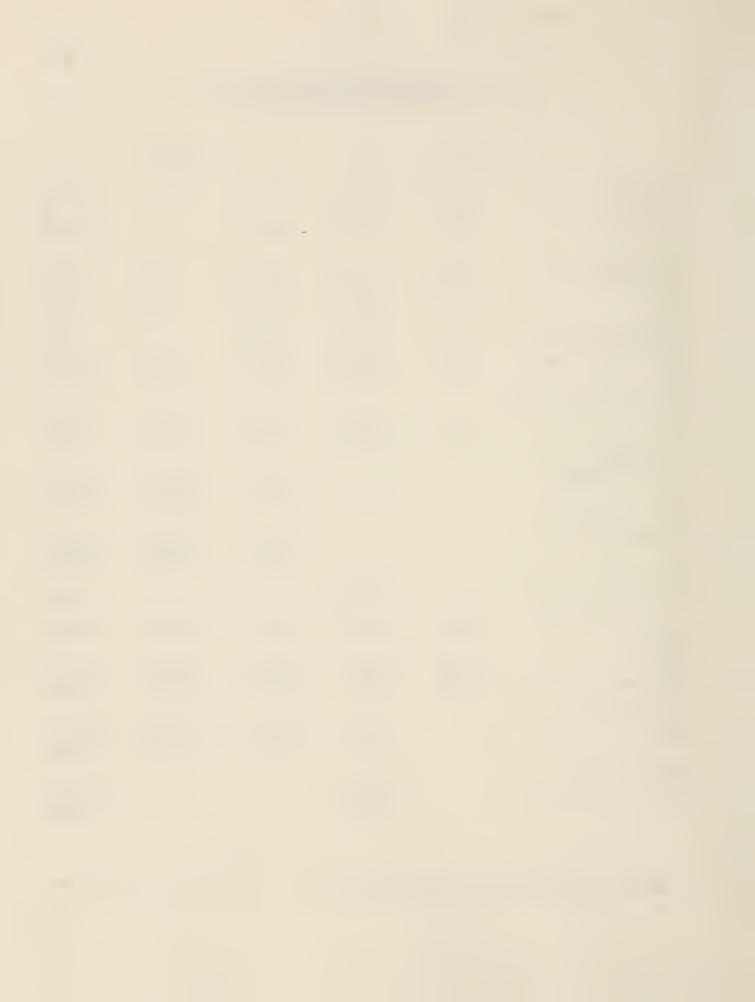
	OPI 1	Distribution To Public	
PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>Administration</u> <sup>1</sup>	School	<u>Total</u>
Salaries	\$3,834,377		\$ 3,834,377
Hourly Wages	3,334		3,334
Employee Benefits Total	<u>873,516</u> 4,711,227		<u>873,516</u> 4,711,227
	<del></del>		
OPERATING EXPENSES Other Services	1,131,428	\$ 1,786	1,133,214
Supplies & Materials	221,527	922	222,449
Communications	299,766	88	299,854
Travel Rent	574,567 202,676	4,421	578,988 202,676
Utilities	202,674 17,718		202,674 17,718
Repair & Maintenance	62,095		62,095
Other Expenses	729,037	256	729, 293
Total	3,238,812	7,473	3,246,285
EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Equipment	288,841		288,841
Intangible Assets Total	<u>5,473</u> 294.314		<u>5,473</u> 294,314
7000			
LOCAL ASSISTANCE	44 070		/00 005 7/0
From State Sources Total	<u>16,078</u> 16,078	409,269,690 409,269,690	409,285,768 409,285,768
7000		407,207,070	407,203,700
GRANTS		4 705 274	4 705 074
From State Sources From Federal Sources	69.888	1,305,231 4,380,783	1,305,231 4,450,671
Total	69,888	5,686,014	5,755,902
TRANSFERS			
TRANSFERS Accounting Entity Transfers	474,893	12,100,000 <sup>2</sup>	12,574,893
Total	474,893	12,100,000	12,574,893
TOTAL DROCKAW EVENINATIONS	** ***	0/07.0/7.477	A/75 A/A 700
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	\$8,805,212	\$ <u>427,063,177</u>	\$435,868,389
GENERAL FUND			2
Budgeted	\$3,688,904	\$ 70,518,135	\$ 74,207,039 <sup>2</sup>
Actual Unspent Budget Authority	<u>3,587,876</u> \$ 101,028	55,415,720 \$ 15,102,415	59,003,596 \$ 15,203,443
onspent budget Authority	101,020	10,102,415	\$ <u>15,205,445</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	AF 220 440	A770 (10 0()	
Budgeted Actual	\$5,229,119 4,239,163	\$379,619,864 371,647,457	\$384,848,983 375,886,620
Unspent Budget Authority	\$ 989,956	\$ 7,972,407	\$ 8,962,363
		<del></del>	
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Budgeted	\$ 996,089		\$ 996,089
Actual	978,173		978,173
Unspent Budget Authority	\$ 17,916		\$ 17,916

See note 10 See note 7



# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED PROGRAM EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT BY OBJECT AND FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1991

	State Superintendent's	Central	OPI	Distribution to Public	
PERSONAL SERVICES	Office	Services	<u>Administration</u>	School	<u>Total</u>
Salaries	\$262,027	\$1,066,591	\$2,114,207		\$ 3,442,825
Hourly Wages	4202,421	(20)	00,114,201		(20)
Employee Benefits	_53,204	238,864	478,356		770,424
Total	315,231	1,305,435	2,592,563		4,213,229
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Other Services	24,457	139,659	633,625	\$ 4,202	901 0/7
Supplies & Materials	7,017	42,476	105,574	976	801,943 156,043
Communications	9,096	78,996	168,943	,,,	257,035
Travel	19,462	35,369	419,287	3,839	477,957
Rent	•	167,651	28,037	80	195,768
Utilities		12,550	3,675		16,225
Repair & Maintenance	2,978	51,466	35,658		90,102
Other Expenses	12,654	30,270	603,285	1,728	647,937
Goods Purchased For Resale		2,193	·	.,	2,193
Total	75,664	560,630	1,998,084	10,825	2,645,203
EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS					
Equipment	10	84,282	115,019	/. 737	20/ 0/9
Intangible Assets		4,311	1,542	4,737	204,048 5,853
Total	10	88,593	116,561	4,737	209,901
LOCAL ASSISTANCE					
From State Sources			45 422	/07 070 700	(07.0/5.000
From Federal Sources			15,122	407,930,780	407,945,902
Total			15 122	883,391	883,391
			<u>15,122</u>	408,814,171	408,829,293
GRANTS					
From State Sources				1,289,328	1,289,328
From Federal Sources			43,446	4, 123, 186	_4,166,632
Total			43,446	5,412,514	5,455,960
TRANSFERS					
Accounting Entity Transfers		411,072			411,072
Total		411,072			411,072
		411,012			411,072
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>390,905</u>	\$ <u>2,365,730</u>	\$ <u>4,765,776</u>	\$414,242,247	\$ <u>421,764,658</u>
GENERAL FUND					
Budgeted	\$391,639	\$1,474,689	@1 19/ /E7	¢ /2 222 700	¢ /5 377 5/4
Actual	390,905	1,420,083	\$1,184,453	\$ 42,222,780	\$ 45,273,561
Unspent Budget Authority	\$ <u>734</u>	\$ 54,606	1,178,736 \$ 5,717	41,975,531 \$ 247,249	\$308,306
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
Budgeted			47 47/		
Actual		\$ 90,877	\$3,974,743	\$373,004,637	\$377,070,257
Unspent Budget Authority		83,663	3,587,040	372,266,716	375,937,419
onspent budget Authority		\$ 7,214	\$ <u>387,703</u>	\$ <u>737,921</u>	\$ <u>1,132,838</u>
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND					
Budgeted		\$ 906,865			\$ 906,865
Actual		861,984			861,984
Unspent Budget Authority		\$ 44,881			\$ 44,881



# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OF AGENCY FUND ACTIVITY FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1992

FUND BALANCE, July 1, 1990	\$360
ADDITIONS:	
Fiscal Year 1990-91	
Budgeted Receipts	34,453,227
Nonbudgeted Receipts	20,103
Prior Year Receipts	(50,160)
Fiscal Year 1991-92	
Budgeted Receipts	38,286,000
Nonbudgeted Receipts	5,431
Prior Year Receipts	(189,582)
Prior Year Adjustments	(248)
Total Additions	72,524,771
DEDUCTIONS:	
Fiscal Year 1990-91	
Budgeted Disbursements	34,928,812
Nonbudgeted Disbursements	34,920,612
Prior Year Disbursements	(531,441)
Prior Year Adjustments	(8,252)
	(0,232)
Fiscal Year 1991-92	
Budgeted Disbursements	38,663,478
Nonbudgeted Disbursements	6,901
Prior Year Disbursements	(562,078)
Prior Year Adjustments	(6,699)
Total Deductions	<u>72,525,131</u>
EUND DALANGE Y 00 1000	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 1992	\$ <u> </u>



## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Office of Public Instruction (OPI) uses the modified accrual basis of accounting, as defined by state accounting policy, for its Governmental and Fiduciary Funds. In applying the modified accrual basis, OPI records:

Revenues when it receives cash or when receipts are measurable and available.

Expenditures for valid obligations when the office incurs the related liability and it is measurable.

State accounting policy also requires OPI to record the cost of employees' annual leave and sick leave when used or paid.

OPI uses accrual basis accounting for Proprietary Funds. Under the accrual basis, as defined by state accounting policy, OPI records revenues in the accounting period earned if measurable and records expenses in the period incurred, if measurable.

Expenditures and expenses may include entire budgeted service contracts even though OPI received the services in a subsequent fiscal year; goods ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end, but not received as of fiscal year-end; and equipment ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial schedule format is in accordance with the policy of the Legislative Audit Committee. The financial schedules are prepared from the Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System without adjustment. Accounts are organized in funds according to state law. OPI uses the following funds:

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund - to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### **Notes to Financial Schedules**

Special Revenue Fund - to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. OPI's Special Revenue Funds include the Traffic Safety Education, Public School Equalization, Public Instruction Grant Administration, and Grant Clearance - Discretionary Accounts.

### Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund - to account for providing goods or services to other divisions within OPI on a cost-reimbursement basis. The OPI Internal Service Fund includes one account which accounts for its indirect cost pool.

### Fiduciary Fund

Agency Fund - to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. OPI's fiduciary fund is comprised of one agency fund which is used to record activity of federal programs over which OPI has no discretion as to whom or how much federal funds are distributed.

#### 2. Annual and Sick Leave

Employees at OPI accumulate both annual and sick leave. OPI pays employees for 100 percent of unused annual and 25 percent of unused sick leave credits upon termination. Accumulated unpaid liabilities for annual and sick leave are not reflected in the accompanying financial schedules. In the Proprietary Fund, the increase in annual leave and 25 percent of the increase in sick leave are recognized as nonbudgeted expenses when the related liability is recorded at year end. OPI absorbs expenditures for termination pay in its annual operational costs. At June 30, 1992, the office had a liability of \$543,322 for annual and sick leave.

### 3. Pension Plan

Employees are covered by the Montana Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). OPI contributed \$230,506 in fiscal year 1990-91 and \$255,326 in fiscal year 1991-92, in total, to the two retirement systems.

### 4. General Fund Balance

The General Fund is a statewide fund. Agencies do not have a separate General Fund since their only authority is to pay obligations from the statewide General Fund within their appropriation limits. Thus, on an agency's schedules, the General Fund beginning and ending fund balance will always be zero.

### 5. Cash Transfer

OPI receives funding from a variety of sources. Some of this money is collected by other state agencies and recorded as revenue by those agencies when received. Examples include corporation license tax and coal tax collected by the Department of Revenue; and interest and other income earned on school land administered by the Department of State Lands. The revenue collected and recorded by others amounted to approximately \$179 million and \$175 million in fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92, respectively. To avoid duplicate recording of the same revenue on the state's accounting records, the state's accounting system uses a cash transfer. The cash which the other agencies collected and recorded as revenue is automatically transferred at fiscal year end to OPI's records.

### 6. Revenue Recognition

Revenue should be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available. Prior to fiscal year 1991-92, state accounting policy defined "available" as "collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period." During fiscal year 1991-92, state accounting policy was changed. Revenue is considered to be available if: 1) it has actually been received and deposited in the state treasury during the fiscal year; 2) the revenue is in the possession of a collecting agent on the last day of the fiscal year and will be received by the state within 60 days after June 30; or 3) the revenue is due for the period ending June 30 but the payer is allowed an administrative lead time of no more than 60 days to process the paper work to calculate the liability and make the remittance to the state. Because of the office's accrual process, fiscal year 1991-92 Special Revenue Fund revenue increased by approximately \$18 million.

### 7. Biennial Appropriation

The 1991 Legislature authorized a \$24 million biennial appropriation from the state General Fund to the state equalization aid account for fiscal years 1991-92 and 1992-93. The office received and expended \$12.1 million during fiscal year 1991-92. This accounts for 80 percent of the increase in General Fund expenditures and transfers out between fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92 and 89.6 percent of the increase in other financing sources in the Special Revenue Fund.

### 8. Investment Earnings

During fiscal year 1991-92, the state equalization aid account obtained an inter-entity loan from the General Fund. Due to the negative cash balance in the Special Revenue Fund prior to the loan, no assets were available to invest and generate earnings.

### 9. Negative Fund Balance

The Special Revenue Fund reported a negative fund balance in both fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92. OPI shares the state equalization account with the Department of Revenue, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of State Lands. OPI's financial schedules show only OPI's portion of the account. OPI is primarily responsible for the expenditure activity of the program. As a result, OPI's portion of the equalization program fund balance is negative. The combined fund balance, for the four agencies, was \$8,529,077 at June 30, 1992.

### 10. Program Reorganization

OPI consolidated the activities of three former programs (i.e., state superintendent's office, central services, and OPI administration) into the OPI administration program in fiscal year 1991-92. The activities of OPI did not materially change between fiscal years 1990-91 and 1991-92; only the programs used to report the activities changed. The financial schedules reflect the program names used and the respective activity levels in each fiscal year.

### The Office of Public Instruction

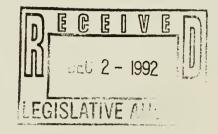
Nancy Keenan State Superintendent



State Capitol Helena, Montana 59620 (406) 444-3095

December 2, 1992

Jim Gillett, Deputy Legislative Auditor Office of the Legislative Auditor State Capitol Helena, MT 59620



Dear Jim:

Following is our response to the audit recommendations contained in the Office of Public Instruction's 1991-1992 audit report.

### RECOMMENDATION #1

WE RECOMMEND OPI REVISE ITS PROCEDURES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW IN DISBURSING ADDITIONAL STATE EQUALIZATION AID.

Response - While we agree with the auditor's recommendation to comply with statutory requirements for additional state aid payments to districts with unanticipated enrollment increases, we disagree as to what those statutory requirements are.

The report says 19 payments made during the audit period were in violation of law and, as support, refers to 20-9-166, MCA, which says the superintendent "shall disburse the state aid... at the time the next regular state aid payment is made." Although we can agree this section of law would allow us to pay districts 100% of their entitlement increase in the month following approval of their application, we do not agree that it requires such payment. In our opinion, allocating the additional aid over the remaining foundation payments made to the district for the applicable year is also an allowable, and more reasonable, interpretation of the law.

Since section 20-9-166, MCA, was enacted, two other sections of law have been amended; one to require twelve equalization aid payments to districts each year (as opposed to the previous five), and another to allow applications for additional state aid as early in the school year as October. It would be unfair for districts with unanticipated enrollment increases to immediately receive 100% of their additional state aid entitlement, while districts with an anticipated or no enrollment increase wait to receive their equalization aid payments throughout the year.

Jim Gillett December 2, 1992 Page 2

### RECOMMENDATION #2

WE RECOMMEND OPI COMPLY WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF CAPITAL OUTLAY WHEN CALCULATING MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.

Response - We concur. The programming changes necessary to implement this recommendation have been made.

### RECOMMENDATION #3

WE RECOMMEND OPI ENSURE THE FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS RECONCILE TO THE STATE'S ACCOUNTING RECORDS.

Response - We concur. All federal financial reports will be reconciled to SBAS.

We appreciate the opportunity to respond to the audit report.

Sincerely,

cc: Kathy Fabiano



